



#### About NOAA Fisheries

NOAA Fisheries protects marine life and their habitats. In the Northwest, we work mostly off the coasts of Washington and Oregon but we also do research in freshwater rivers and streams, to learn about migratory species like salmon. It is our job to protect and recover endangered species, to keep our ecosystem healthy, and to make sure fisherman have enough fish to catch so that Americans always have fish to eat.

Learn more about our work at www.nwfsc.noaa.gov and www.nwr.noaa.gov



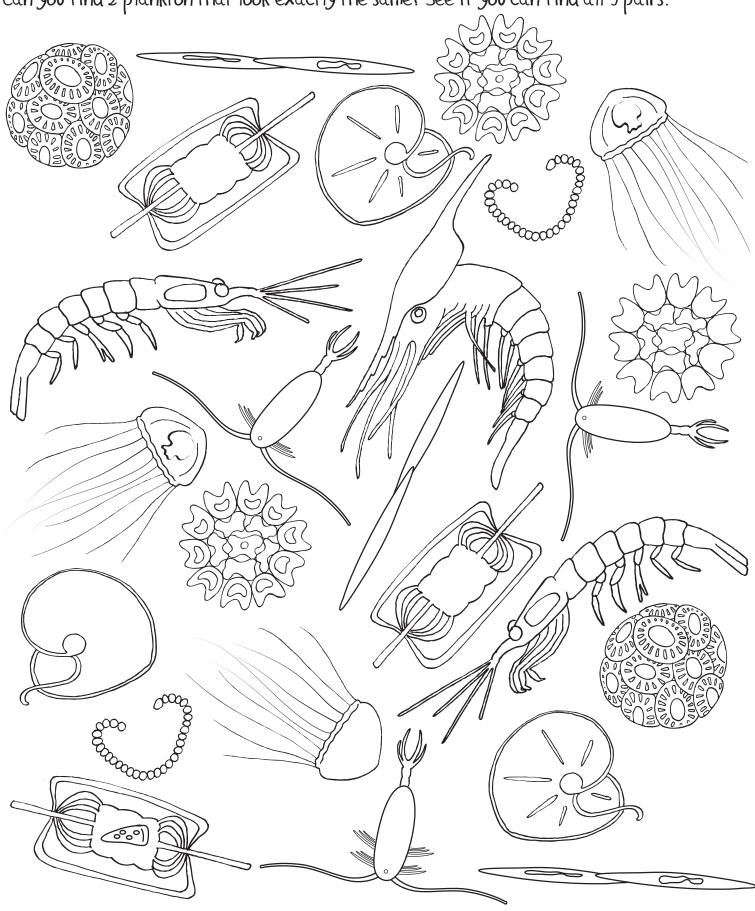
### Learn More!

A few great places to learn more online:

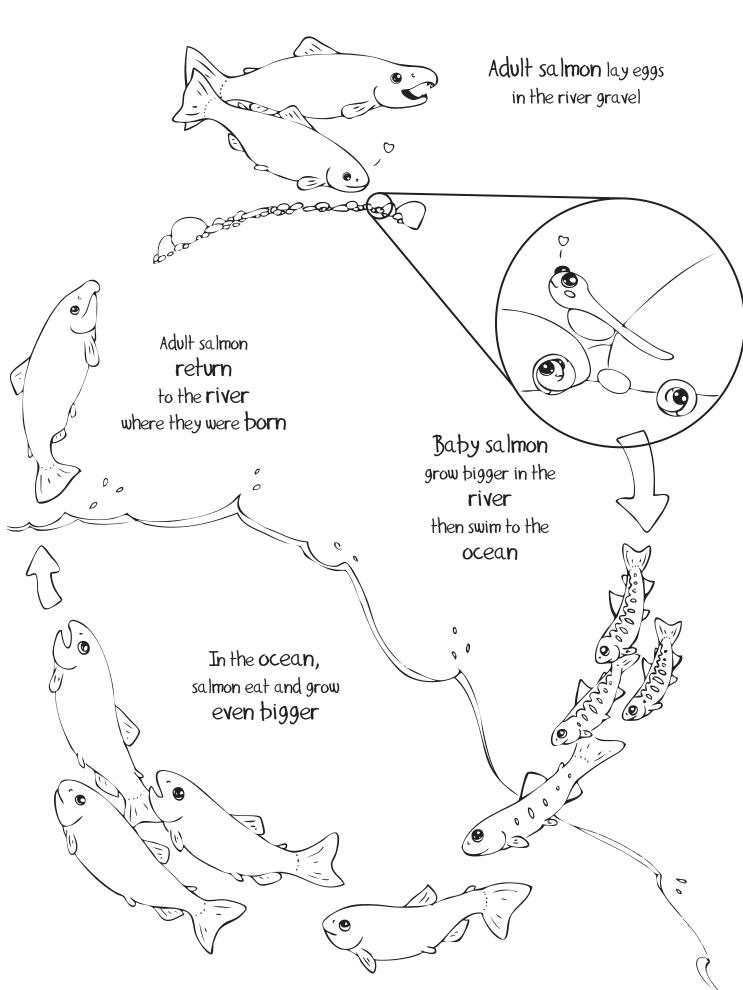
- \* Learn to identify orcas at the Center for Whale Research: http://whaleresearch.com/
- \* Find out how to see orcas from the shore: http://thewhaletrail.org/
- \* Listen to orcas talking: http://listen.orcasound.net/
- \* Help orcas by being whale wise: http://www.bewhalewise.org
- \* Get a free guide to making healthy seafood choices: http://www.fishwatch.gov/
- \* Learn about deep sea corals (found off our coast!): http://coralreef.noaa.gov/deepseacorals/
- \* Play some fun games!: http://games.noaa.gov/

# Life depends on plankton.

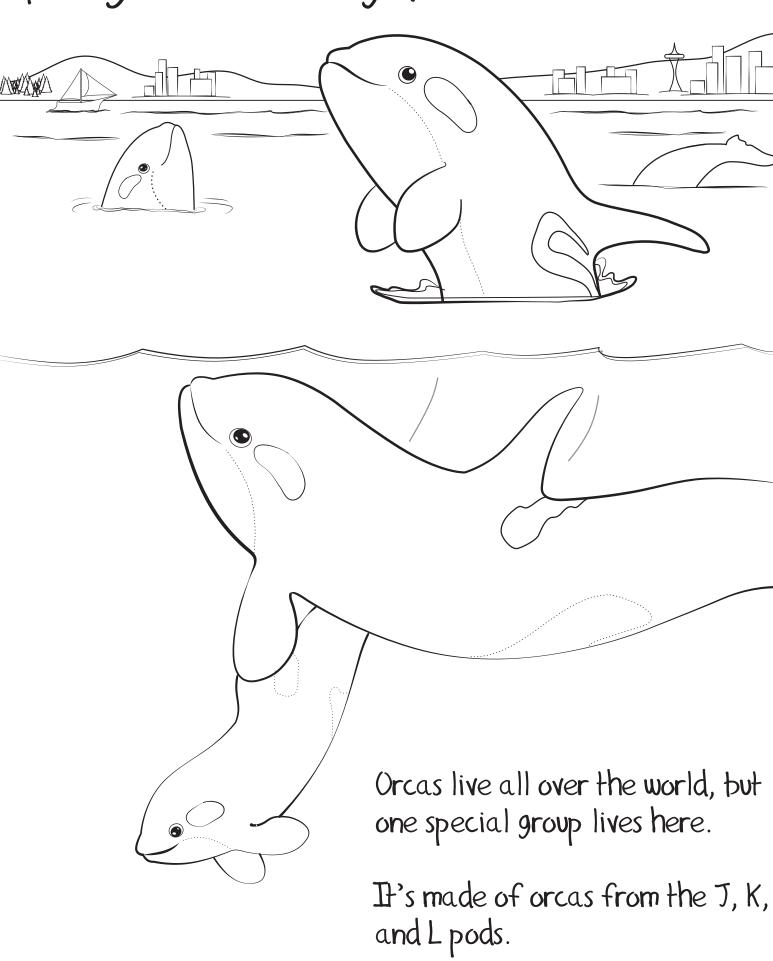
Plankton are tiny creatures that drift with ocean currents. Many animals eat plankton. Can you find 2 plankton that look exactly the same? See if you can find all 9 pairs.



#### Salmon live in our rivers and ocean



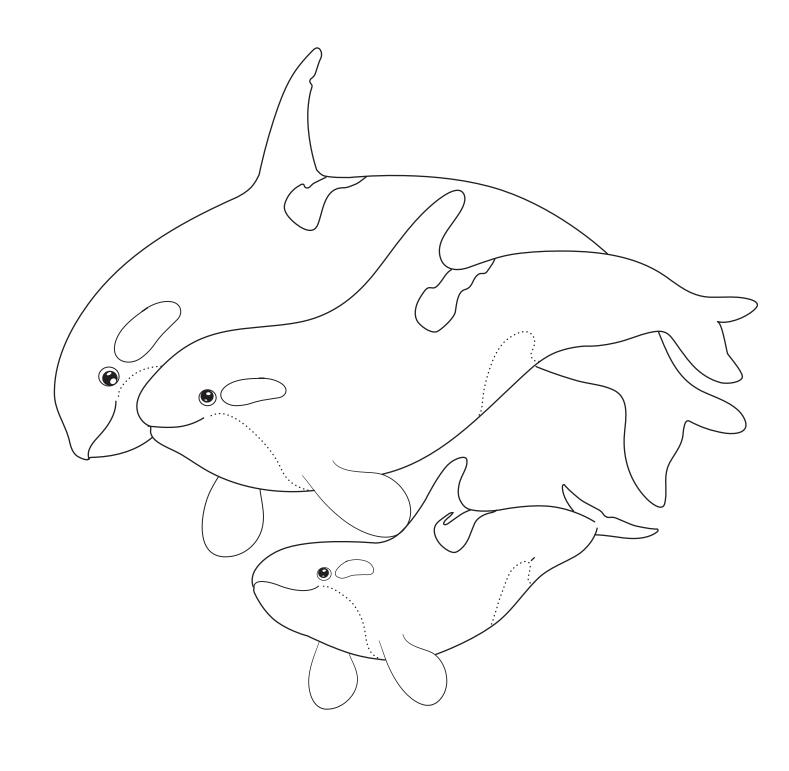
## Meet your orca neighbors!



Rockfish can live a very long time.
The oldest known rockfish is 205 years old! Draw your own rockfish. My rockfish's name: \_\_\_\_\_ It is \_\_\_\_ years old. Does your fish need a cane, glasses, a beard, or wrinkles? Try drawing them!

Rockfish, halibut, and sablefish live in deep, cold water. They grow slowly and live a long time. We eat many of these kinds of fish. Tiger Rockfish Canary Rockfish Sablefish (Black Cod) Did you know corals live off our coast? Like tropical coral reefs, cold water corals create homes for many animals.

Orcas live in families.
Orca families need space to eat, sleep, and play.



Our local orcas live in small families, with grandma, moms and aunts, and all the kids. Moms and their kids stay together for life.

# Name that orca!

Hello, my name is:

Saddle Patch: Orcas have unique "saddle patches" that you can use to identify them. Find out which orca this is by matching his or her saddle patch to the ID key on the right.

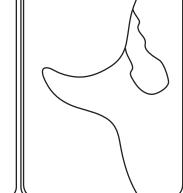
"716" Fernale, born 1972

"J2" Female, born 1911 Oldest female in J Pod

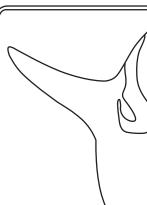
Granny

Slick

Family: Son = Mike (726)

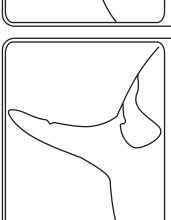


"J22" Female, born 1985 Family: Sons = Doublestuff (734) and Cookie (738) Oreo



"726" Hale, born 1991 Family: Mom = Slick (716) Hike



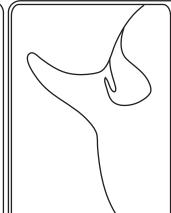


"J34" Hale, born 1998 Family: Hom = Oreo (722) Brother = (cookie (738) Doublestuff

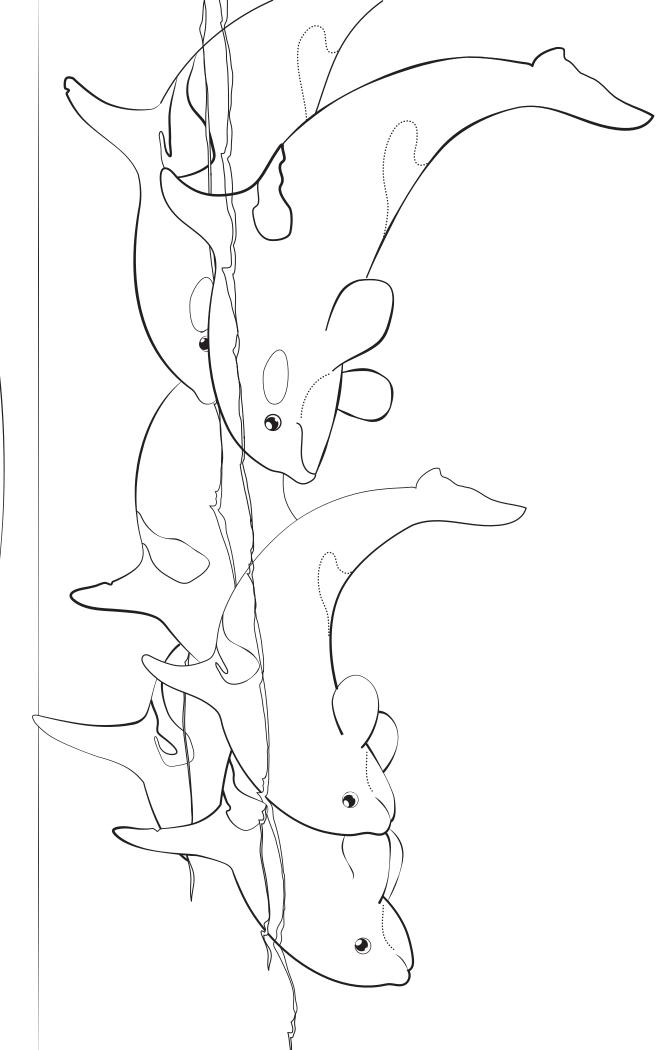
You can look up all our local oricas at

www.whaleresearch.com

These orcas are all from "J" pod.



"738" Hale, born 2003 Family: Hom = Oreo (722) Brother = Doublestuff (734) Cookie



Use the ID key to identify these J pod orcas

Pull out this poster!

Pull out this poster!

